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THE DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1884.

STATUTE law, honestly enforced, is good enough for any community.

The state of Texas wants to steal twenty-four hundred square miles of Indian territory. Hasn't she got enough?

Our petroleum exports for the last eight months amount to nearly \$7,000,000 more than in the same period of last year.

Law is the common rule of action or restraint, made for a whole community, not a part. It should be enforced without fear or favor. If bad or foolish, it can be abolished.

A WASHINGTON special to the Journal says: "Should Mr. Heilmann refuse to take the race for congress in the first district, it is probable Jim Wood, the Irish miner, will be a candidate." This must be a belated April fool joke.

Owing to an accident in the press room yesterday, the first edition could not be printed, and papers could not be furnished agents who receive them by the early train. It is the first time such a thing happened, and it will not occur again if precaution can help it.

John Jay Knox, who has been controller of the currency for twelve years, is about to resign to accept the presidency of a New York banking house at a salary of \$15,000 a year. Mr. Knox has shown great ability in his office, and has probably done more for the national banking system than any other man.

The republicans of West Virginia are trying to arrange a combination with the green-back party to oust the democrats from the control of the state government. They propose to run a green-back-labor candidate for governor.—[Ex.]
Exactly. Anything to get in office. Hard money, soft money, free trade, or protection. And yet in this abatement of leaders we read editorials which wonder why intelligent people refuse to vote, and ignorant ones vote for two dollars a head.

SENATOR MORGAN'S proposition that America should recognize the African International Association, was welcomed by a wide delay. England and Portugal are doubtless scheming for exclusive control of the Congo navigation, but the great territory which Stanley has opened to commerce can be reached by other routes than that of the Congo. Besides which, it hardly comports with the temper of the age to hand half a continent over to the grasp of a joint stock company.

DR. HATFIELD, in his last Sunday's sermon, makes the effective point that the legal maxim "better that one hundred guilty men escape than one innocent man suffer" has outlived its usefulness. It originated in an era when criminals were not allowed the benefit of counsel, or even to examine the indictments against them. Now that every avenue to escape is open to the prisoner, there is more danger of a million guilty men going unpunished than one innocent man suffering.

The residents of Washington are indignant at the refusal of the house committee on the District of Columbia to report with favorable recommendation the bill giving the vote to that district franchise for the purpose of electing their own officers. They are willing to forego the pleasure and excitement of a presidential campaign, if permitted to manage their own local concerns. But the affairs of the national government are so closely interwoven with private interests there, that congress is justified in going slow upon any proposed change.

When this kind of a thing is said—"It is now denied that the friends of the Hemlock Canal have abandoned all idea of getting the river and harbor committee of the House to recommend an appropriation for that work. On the contrary, the friends of the project are sanguine of success in the end."—it just means that the whole con-

gressional vote of Illinois will be traded to the congressmen from Georgia, and from Maine and Oregon and all other states who have fifteen feet wide and two feet deep creeks for which they seek appropriations. The aid granted to the Hemlock canal will be multiplied by forty or fifty other sums granted to unknown streams, as the consequence of the Illinois dicker for a purely local benefit.

TAKING as a text the decline of the price of breadstuffs in Europe, and the consequent cessation of the influx of European money to America, the New York Sun says:

When all the speculative and swindling directors are put out of office, when honest reports of the working of the railroad companies are regularly printed, and when dividends are reduced to the strict basis of the earning capacities of the roads, we shall possibly get foreign money again, and we shall be able to export stocks and bonds again.

But why should we export stocks and bonds, and be eternally the debtors of European syndicates? Why not export plows and engines and manufactured cottons and woollens, and with the profits derived from their manufacture and sale purchase our own stocks and bonds? Protection means eternal indebtedness to Europe.

WHEN congressmen learn to behave themselves as gentlemen do, and cease to set an example for abuse during campaigns, we shall probably have less of that feature of canvassing, which is so potent in deterring respectable men from becoming candidates. The telegraph this morning brings the following report of a colloquy in yesterday's proceedings illustrative of the point in question:

Mr. White, of Kentucky, moved to amend the title, and launched into a constitutional discussion of the bill, when he was called to order by Mr. Budd for not confining his remarks to the amendment. "Oh," said Mr. White, "you are not posting bills; you are a young member, and don't know the rules."

Mr. Budd: "I may be young, but I am not going to have my brains kicked out by a mule."

Mr. White: "Of course not; you would have to kick yourself in the case."

Mr. Budd: "You have none to kick out. I understand my place better than the gentleman ever will."

Mr. White then continued his speech, amid many interruptions and much merriment, occasioned by the derogatory manner in which he referred to his interrupters as "young men."

WOMEN are "rum creatures," as the gentleman in Pickwick remarked, but the men are not far behind them. There is a small colony of Mormons in Smyrna township, Jefferson county, of whom eight are voters, enough to hold the balance of power.

The Madison Courier recently has been printing a story by Joaquin Miller, in which Mormon life and practices are depicted in no flattering way. The Jefferson county Mormons heard of this, or read the story, and cast their vote solid against the republican party. Every one will remember the story of the new church in a frontier town, and the warning given the preacher to say nothing that would offend any of the vicious classes, as all had contributed liberally to the church. When the poor man asked what he could preach about, his adviser said: "Oh, give the Mormons fits; they've got no friends here." But it doesn't seem safe for a party paper to give them fits in Jefferson county.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The marshal of West Indianapolis is a man who dares to do his duty. He has vetoed Sunday baseball in his ballfield right at the beginning of the season.

Printing and publishing offices are peculiar subjects to destruction by fire. The census of 1880 gives \$3,407 as the total number in existence, and during the nine years from 1875 to 1883 not less than 1,034 of these burnt down.

The total number of little Indians in the United States is 40,000, and 10,000 of them go to school with commendable regularity. The disaffected colored brothers were not as numerous on Monday as was expected; it was to the white man who didn't care whether school kept or no, that Mr. Kitz owed his election.

The bonded debt now stands: 444 per cent, payable in 1897.....\$239,000,000 444 per cent, payable in 1907.....351,828,630 444 per cent, payable now.....351,828,630 444 per cent, payable now.....14,600,000

The reduction for the first nine months of the fiscal year, that is to say, from July 1, 1883 to April 1, 1884, was \$81,828,393, or at the rate of \$110,000,000 for the full year. Oakley Hall, now a poor old man, is practicing law in London. What a career is here! A thriving lawyer, mayor of New York, and friend of Tweed, fugitive from justice, failure as an actor, failure as a dramatic author, editor of the World, editor of Truth, and head of the anti-slavery movement, and now a poor old man in England. "My son," said Solomon, "none that go unto her return. Her steps take hold on hell."

The Chicago Times says: As a dead-beat Matthew Arnold was a king among travel writers in England. Let us be thankful that the remark comes from a city which has more of the box, the beggar, the horse-leech, the sponge, and the water-carrier without redistribution, than any other aggregation of houses and people in the universe.

We have had the beautiful snow with us again. Like the beautiful Mrs. Langtry, it is getting to be a little too frequent. There is not in the secretary of state's office, nor in the state library, nor, it is believed, in any of the public offices, a complete set of the house and senate journals. Many interesting details of state history are thus beyond the reach of the studious inquirer.

Whatever may be said of Mr. Arthur in the spirit of partisanship and for party purposes, it is universally conceded that he wears well. He has borne himself with dignity and comported the respect of the nation.—[New York Telegram.]

The Black bill is in direct opposition to the principle of local self government that thousands of southern men gave their lives to defend.—[Greenville (S. C.) News.]

The question whether or not any money should be appropriated for the maintenance of the civil service commission in the next fiscal year has been referred by Mr. Randall's committee to Mr. Holman, of Indiana. There are two other members of the Holman sub-committee, it is true, but the other democratic, Mr. Hancock, of Texas, will yield, it is said, to the Indiana statesman's judgment, and the republican, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, is said to be willing that Mr. Holman shall take the responsibility of making a report. It is predicted that Mr. Holman will again appear in his role of "great objector," and recommend that the appropriation be withheld on the ground of economy. In the meantime the Washington organ of the majority wing of the party defends the reform and advises democrats to uphold it and make it a living issue. Again this great political organization seems to be divided. If it shall commit the great blunder of withholding support from the commission the people will be able to point out the men primarily responsible for the act.—[New York Times.]

HE WAS LEFT HANDED.

The Boss of the Left Platform Tells a Story About a Stiff Young Fellow.

"Passions are deceptive," the driver of a third avenue car remarked. "About 6 o'clock last night a young man hailed the car at Sixteenth street, and came forward to smoke a cigar. He was a pale-faced, slender, foppish, dandy sort of a fellow. He wore one kid glove, and carried the other glove and a cigar in his left hand. As he was going to light his second cigar, he took two from a little case mounted in gold, and drew, 'Divine, see here, will you take a cigar?' Can smoke it after hours, you know. I did take the cigar, and it was a jolly good one, too."

At Grand street a rough fellow with a bull neck and a big, brawny right arm and plant of his foot, stepped into the car. "Dandy. Now, thought I to myself, there'll be fun and his little friend is in for it. The dandy, with his left hand, held a cigar, and his right hand, was standing directly behind me, and the brawny bully—I had seen him often and knew him well by sight as an ugly customer was a little to my left."

"Oh, me a cigar, my sweet beauty," said the bully after he had taken the measure of the young fellow. "I'll smoke it for you."

"Rather unusual proceeding that I should say," drawled the little dandy. But he handed the cigar, and the bully, with a fresh one himself, lit it from the stump of his former one, and turned over the stump of the bully for a light."

"The bully smoked a minute, then made believe that he wished to get off and tried to push in between me and the little fellow."

"Get out of the way, I tell you," growled the bully, "or I'll smash your damn nose for you."

"We'll, that wouldn't be kind, you know, no wig, no powder, no hair, my nose is Grecian, and I wouldn't like to have it defaced."

The little dandy was lounging lazily against the jamb of the car door, and never even straightened himself up as the bully answered:

"That's then, confound you," "He struck out with his right fist, following with his left, and I expected to see the undisciplined little cuss knocked into the street. But he just lifted his head and the gloved hand, as quick as lightning caught the first blow on his elbow, and the second at the bottom of his right arm, and the third at the bottom of his left arm, and sent his dainty little fist like a bullet right into the fellow's face, knocking him completely off his feet, and he lay on the platform to save himself, but missed them, and tumbled off the car in a heap on the pavement."

"Stop," said the little dandy, in a voice as soft as a woman's. But I didn't care to stop just then, so I whipped up the horses, and the last thing I heard was some loud swearing half a square behind me."

"You see, drawl," said the little fellow, dusting off the dirt from his eyes, "the fingers of the other, what an advantage it really is to be left-handed." And then he went on smoking as jauntily as ever."

Small Teeth in Fashion. (Interview with a dentist.)

"Dentification," said the dentist, "is the art of making small, pretty and even teeth out of very large, irregular, badly shaped ones."

"Natural teeth? Oh, come now, you don't mean to tell me there is any such thing as a fashion in natural teeth?"

"But I do. To-day we can change the size, shape and general appearance of the teeth to suit the caprices of society. And why not? Every one knows the Chinese compress the teeth of their girls; there are people among whom the women color their teeth blue; others there are also who color them yellow or black. Besides this there are fashions in hair, eyes, noses, ears and hands. The method we use is the most modern and in accordance with fancies and tastes. Very large teeth are never pretty. In fact, an otherwise comely-looking person may be made most hideous if the mouth is small, by having large teeth. Noses are now made in any shape desired, and why should the teeth not receive the same treatment?"

"Then you mean to say teeth can be cut down, rounded off, polished up and made perfect?"

"Just as you would a piece of granite. Some savage tribes, you know, admire pointed teeth and have them drilled to the proper shape without serious detriment to their usefulness."

"You say nothing of the danger to the teeth?"

"The danger is less than none." "It must take a long time to fix up a person's teeth?"

"That depends on the case. A pretty bad mouth can be put in shape in three or four weeks if several hours a day are spent upon it."

"Who are your patients, as a rule?" "Ladies, of course; although I have treated a couple of pretty boys—dudes, I believe you call them."

Political Points.

Powell Clayton, H. M. Cooper and Logan H. Root, were elected delegates from the state at large of Arkansas, to the republican convention at Chicago.

The White Men's republican party met in convention at Chicago for the first time, two delegates being present. Wm. Markham, M. E. Thornton and Gen. Longstreet participated in the proceedings.

The Independent Republican committee concluded yesterday that it would not be safe for the party to nominate either Blaine, Arthur or Logan; the candidate must have a better record than this or they were announced that a parlor and suite of two rooms at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, had been reserved for the delegates to the Chicago convention.

So far Logan and Blaine have secured the most of the delegates to the Chicago convention. Blaine delegates were elected yesterday in the Watertown, N.Y., district.

A Church Scene.

According to announcement, Rev. J. P. Newman, last night, presented his resignation as pastor of the Madison avenue (N.Y.) Church, to the board of trustees, who unanimously rejected. The resignation was presented by a committee of the church, and by the church clerk. The protest was promptly rebuffed, as were others offered by Belden Rogers and Peter Witt. The latter called upon all who were opposed to Mr. Newman to leave the church. He started down the aisle followed by his adherents. On reaching the door he turned and shouted out: "I thought this was a christian assembly, and I find it is a nest of vipers." This outbreak was greeted with shouts and derisive laughter from the pews, the ladies being especially demonstrative and ejaculating "prayer for him."

A Foreigner's Mistake.

"Who would think that respectable-looking woman was under arrest," said an Englishman, recently landed, on Broadway yesterday. "I wonder what she has been doing? Shoplifting, I suppose. She seems to be a lady. Why does the policeman drag her along that way? It would be a terrible shock to her friends if she were now; but she takes it quietly enough."

The Englishman's friend looked at the policeman and the woman.

"It is not a case of arrest," he said. "The policeman is simply taking the lady's arm, and is protecting her as she crosses Broadway. Otherwise, you know, she might be run over."

The Army of Drunkards. The number of drunkards who die each year in this country is estimated at 60,000.

At Vanity Fair.

At Vanity Fair, as we know and smile, as we talk of the opera (after the weather), as we talk of fashion and the stars, we know we are playing a part together. We know that the truth is in a borrow; I know your smile is a mask to borrow. We know that under the silk and lace and the secret trouble and dark despair. At Vanity Fair.

At Vanity Fair, on dress parade. Our colors are bright and our sabres gleaming. But you know my uniform's worn and frayed. And you know my weapons, despite their seeming, are dull and worthless and badly battered. That close inspection will show low tanned and stained are the banners that flaunt above us. That comrades hate, while they swear they love us. That, robed like pleasure, walks gaunt-eyed care. At Vanity Fair.

At Vanity Fair, as we strive for place, as we push and jostle and crowd and hurry, we know the result is not worth the race. We know the prize is not worth the worry. That in fighting for self we must wound each other. That much of our gain means less for while it is an ugly crown of bay leaves fades while it presses. The brow of the victor, with thorns not wear. That honors are empty and worthless to care. At Vanity Fair.

Yet, at Vanity Fair, as we pass along, we meet brave hearts that are worth the race. 'Tis not the victor's crown that we seek, but the crown of good deeds that deck the throat. We find grand souls under robes of fashion; 'Tis not light demure but strength and passion. And fair, fine honor, and God-like Resistance. We know the crown of glory is not won by prayer. At Vanity Fair.

SCRAPS. High collars and high collars are all the rage. Skim-milk is a beautiful shade of blue for spring. Nun's veiling hair to be the favorite fabric for evening wear.

Remember the poor. It costs nothing.—[New Orleans Picayune.]

Lace is, after all, the favorite ornamentation for the richest toilet.

Forty-one out of every hundred Mississippians are classed as slaves.—[Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.]

Persistence.—One aspect of forgiveness and nine of stick-to-it-iveness.—[Puck.]

Carl Schurz expects to deliver fifty lectures in New England next season.

George W. Childs owns the Irish harp that belonged to Thomas Moore.

A Springfield, Ill., watch factory employs 1,300 hands and sends but about 500 watches a day, making a total of about 150,000 a year.

The ears of jack rabbits are growing into the shape of trimming winter dresses that the pests are likely to become a thing of prod.

"Pop, why don't you grow some straw in your garden?" "What for, child?" "Why, so we'll have strawberries."—[Kentucky State Journal.]

Henry E. Abley is to have a benefit performance at the Metropolitan opera-house, New York. Vanderbilt has already sent a check for \$4,000 for his box for that evening.

The man who has a curiosity to know what a case of catarrh feels like should peel off his flannels the first warm day in the month.—[Detroit Free Press.]

Some idea of the immense business done by the elevated roads in New York city may be gathered from the fact that on March 29 they carried 906,300 passengers and received \$1,041 in fares.

In a recent suit in Glasgow of a tenant against his landlord for damages arising from defective drainage, the judge made an order in favor of the plaintiff for payment of the medical expenses incurred.

A young lady who lately received a bouquet of roses was somewhat amused to find the donor's visiting card attached to it, and written on the wrong side thereof. "Not to exceed two dollars."—[Exchange.]

The lady who wrote "In the Gloaming" said to have "cleaned" \$100,000 out of it. Pretty good pay. But the young man who popped in the gloaming made \$50,000 out of it. His wife's wealthy father died three weeks after their marriage.—[Darke's Traveler's Magazine.]

Two ladies, evidently from the rural districts, were passing a confectionery and fruit store, and, noticing several bunches of ripe bananas hanging in front, one of the ladies adjusted her glasses and remarked: "Well, I do declare! If they ain't bigger striped bananas than I ever saw in my life."

At the last general "round up" of cattle in Montana, 650,000 head were returned for taxation, and as only two thirds are ever returned, it is estimated that there are fully 1,000,000 in the territory. The same statistician estimates that cattle-owners can count on an average profit of from 25 to 50 per cent.

Prince Bismarck is no admirer of eloquence. "It is with these eloquent gentlemen," he says, "as with ladies who have small feet. They wear boots which are much too tight and always try to show them. So if anybody has the misfortune to be eloquent, his speeches are too long and too frequent."

Melrose, the most fashionable cemetery in New Orleans, was a race course a few years ago. It then belonged to an aristocratic family who had a fine stable of horses and a lottery company when he made application for membership. By way of revenge he bought the grounds and gave them to the city for a cemetery.

It is thought the manufacture of barbed wire for fencing will this year reach 150,000 tons. Since the barbed wire first made its appearance over 500 patents have been issued in this country for its various improvements and alterations which have been made in its construction. There is more than \$5,000,000 invested in the wire estate and machinery for its production.

Dr. Gibbons, in the Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal, cites a case of hypochondria, in which a farmer imagined his nose to be a bundle of hay. He took great care not to go near a horse or cow lest his hay nose should be destroyed. Men are more likely to have hypochondria, says Dr. Gibbons, than women. The diseases are closely allied in their origin and nature.

William Washington figures in the "Encyclopedical dictionary of the Spanish language," recently published in Madrid, as the founder of the republic of the United States and its president.

Peruvia, as the same volume declares, has a population of one and a half millions, the greater portion being German. It is the prevailing language of the state. The book teaches further that "in Philadelphia is the United States bank building."

Dr. Buck, of Springfield, Ill., about twenty-five years ago treated a man, a stranger in the city, through a severe illness. The man was in straightened circumstances and went away without paying the doctor for his services. About a week ago Dr. Buck received a postal card, mailed at Marblehead, Mass., reminding him of the circumstance, and requesting the bill to be forwarded, and the other day the doctor received a postal order for \$25, thus settling the old account.

There are in France 4,575 miles of navigable rivers, as against 4,190 miles in 1852, and there about 2,900 miles of canals, as against 2,440 miles in 1852. This shows an increase in rivers of 385 miles, and in canals an increase of 460 miles. But the increases are enormously expensive. Between 1852 and 1875 the outlay for them was nearly \$70,000,000, and since 1875 it has been about \$50,000,000 additional. Meanwhile the quantity of freight carried by water has increased only 4,000,000 tons.

The handsome girl in Sylvania county, Ga., became engaged, nearly forty years ago, to John Gross, the son of a wealthy planter. Shortly after the engagement was announced Gross went to New Orleans on business, and did not return home until two years later. Though the lady had not heard a word from him in all that time, she was still true. They renewed the engagement, then quarreled, and Gross went off again. He remained away until a few days ago, when he returned to the homestead to celebrate his sixtieth birthday. He found his fiancée still waiting, and promptly married her. She had refused many offers of marriage during his absence. Three men whom she had refused became respectively a congressman, a senator, and a governor.

He was Willing to Pay \$50.

[Chicago Herald.] "What is the charge against this man?" asked an Arkansas judge as the prisoner was placed before him. "Killing an editor, your honor."

"H'm," was also uttered a resident of the state. "Yes, your honor."

"What have you to say, prisoner, concerning this very serious charge? Are you guilty or not guilty?" "Guilty, your honor, I murdered him in cold blood."

"Well," said the judge, "there is nothing left for me to do but sentence you. The crime of murder in this state is becoming much too common. You are charged with killing an Arkansas editor, to which charge you plead guilty?"

"Yes, your honor, I do; and I don't care if it costs me \$50."

The prisoner then swooned away.

Oh on the Troubled Sea. (Chicago Herald.) "Yes, I've heard tell on this smooth sea down the sea with oil," said a Michigan passenger. "But I never d'leave a word of it and I never might I set out in the sea camp 'tendin' the kitties of blin' sap. You know, in blin' sap, we always keep a piece of pork in the kettle, and when a piece is cooked up, we bet to put in more. If a kettle has a nice chunk o' fat in it, it can't get fire enough under it to boil it over. Well, sir, might it come to me all of a sudden that it was the grease out o' the pork that to the top o' the sap that kept it from blin' over—smoothed the waves down, as it were, I saw through the oil-on-the-water business right away."

Motif in Dress. The technical term motif, is applied to those decorations in the form of embroidery, beaded, or woven, or beaded ornaments, the simulation of leaves, birds or insects, flowers, arabesques, or conventionalized forms, with which ladies or their dress-makers adorn the dressiest parts of the dressiest costumes.

More Expensive than Floods. (Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.) Two days of riot cost this country over \$2,000,000. Riots cost high, if you must have them. Cheaper for Cincinnati would be seventy-five feet of water than three days of mob rule.

Fence de Leonis Fountain Found. (Cincinnati Enquirer.) Will Mr. Tilden please inform an anxious people where he obtains thelixir of life, and how much it costs per bottle?

That tired feeling—take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MERCURY AND POTASH Are dangerous even when administered by directions and under the eye of a good physician, and when put up in nostrils, often by incompetent persons, are apt to produce evil consequences. Be careful of these poisonous mixtures or you may regret it. Swift's Specific is not only preferable to these dangerous compounds in the treatment of blood and skin diseases, but eliminates the poison of mercury and potash from the system by toning up the organism and forcing out the poison through the pores of the skin.

Treatises on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

FAITH In matters of medicine is said to be half remedy; but in desperate, tantalizing, chronic diseases, such as rheumatism, it is hard to get up faith. That was the reason why Rev. A. C. Hume, of Indianapolis, preferred to treat Athiophoros in about the severest case he could find before he pronounced upon its merits. He writes: "The case was of rheumatism of twenty years' standing. The patient could not walk except with two canes or by pushing a chair before him. In a short time after taking Athiophoros he could walk without canes or the chair."

Dr. Price's special favoring extracts are not made up from chemical poisons, but natural flavors, delicate and grateful to the most cultivated palate. The special recommendations of Dr. Price's favors are, that their purity is perfect, their strength so much greater than other extracts. Buy these favors, they are the finest made.

Corcoran—Sure and painless cure for corns, bunions, warts, etc. Red Box, All druggists, or send.

"Mother Swan's worm syrup," for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation, indigestion, etc. 50c. 8

HANDSOME CARDS Are given by our Druggists introducing Wagon's Cream of Chalk for the teeth. Be on time, secure one of these beauties at Browning & Son's.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.—We are still on top with the Excelsior and Easy Lawn Mowers. Don't throw your money away in cheap machines. Buy the Excelsior or Easy—both guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. We also keep the reapers, and put old machines in order. Call and see us before you buy. Hildebrand & Fugate, 35 S. Meridian St. Agents Howe Scale Co.

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